RAGLAN AND STILLMAN LLP LINA STILLMAN TONEILLE RAGLAN 42 Broadway, 12th Floor New York, New York 10004 www.StillmanLegalPC.com 212-203-2417 Attorneys for Plaintiff

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
Abel Vazquez	X ACTION UNDER 29 U.S.C.§ 216(b)
Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT
-against-	
Alliance Auto Parts, Inc. and Paul Zanini	
Defendants.	v
	X

Plaintiff Abel Vazquez individually and through his attorneys, Stillman Legal PC., allege upon their knowledge and belief, and as against Alliance Auto Parts, Inc. (or "Defendant Corporation") Paul Zanini (an "Individual Defendant") collectively with Defendant Corporations, "Defendants"), allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1) Plaintiff was an employee of Defendants Alliance Auto Parts, Inc. and Paul Zanini. Defendants own, operate, or control a company located at 50-16 72nd Street Queens, NY 11377, under the name "Alliance Auto Parts.".
 - 2) Upon information and belief, Individual Defendant Paul Zanini

serve as owner, manager, principle, or agent of Defendants., and through the corporate entity operates or operated the company as a joint or unified enterprise.

- 3) Plaintiff was an employee of the Defendants primarily employed as a laborer.
- 4) Plaintiff worked for Defendants in excess of 40 hours per week without appropriate compensation for the hours over 40 per week that he performed. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff appropriately for any hours worked over 40 hours and paid him at straight time, which is against the appropriate Labor Laws.
- 5) Defendants' conduct extended beyond Plaintiff to all other similarly situated employees. At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendants maintain a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff and other employees to work in excess of forty (40) hours per week without providing the overtime compensation required by federal and state law and regulations.
- 6) Plaintiff now brings this action on behalf of himself, for unpaid minimum wage and overtime wage orders pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C.§ 201 *et seq.*("FLSA"), and for violations of the N. Y Lab.Law §§ 190 *et seq.*and 650 *et seq.*(the "NYLL"), and overtime wage orders of the New York Commission of Labor codified at N.Y.COMP.CODES R.& REGS. tit.12, § 142-2.4 (2006), including applicable liquidated damages, interest, attorneys' fees, and costs.
- 7) Plaintiff seeks certification of this action as an individual action on behalf of himself, individually pursuant to 29 U.S.C.§ 216(b).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8) This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 29 U.S.C.§ 216(b) (FLSA), 28

U.S.C.§ 1337 (interstate commerce) and 28 U.S.C.§ 1331 (federal question).

Supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff 'state law claims is conferred by 28 U.S.C.§ 1367(a).

- 9) Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C.§ 391(b) and (c) because all or a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district.
- 10) Defendants maintain their company headquarters and offices within this district, and Defendants operate one company located in this district. Further, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants in this District.

PARTIES

Plaintiff

11) Plaintiff Abel Vazquez ("Plaintiff Vazquez") is an adult individual residing in Queens, New York. Plaintiff Vazquez was employed by the Defendants from approximately on or about May 2019 until October 2022.

Defendants

- 12) Defendants own, operate, or control a company located at 50-16 72nd Street Queens, NY 11377 under the name of Alliance Auto Parts Inc., at all times relevant to this complaint.
- 13) Upon information and belief, Alliance Auto Parts Inc. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 50-16 72nd Street, Queens, NY 11377.
- 14) Upon information and belief, Defendant Paul Zanini is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business with this district during the relevant time. The defendant is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of the Defendant Corporation.

Defendant Paul Zanini possess or possessed operational control over Defendant Corporation, an ownership interest in Defendant Corporation, or controlled significant functions of Defendant Corporation. Defendant Paul Zanini determined the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff, and established the schedules of the employees, maintained employee records, and had the authority to hire and fire employees.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Defendants Constitute Joint Employers

- 15) The defendants operate a company in Queens, New York.
- 16) Defendants maintain as their principal place of business a centralized office located at at 50-16 72nd Street, Queens, NY 11377. Individual Paul Zanini possesses or possessed operational control over Defendant Corporation, possess or possessed an ownership interest in Defendant Corporations, and control or controls significant functions of Defendant Corporations.
- 17) Upon information and belief, Defendant Paul Zanini serves or served as Chairperson and/or as Chief Executive Officer of Defendant Corporation.
- 18) Defendants are associated and joint employers, act in the interest of each other with respect to employees, pay employees by the same method, and share control over the employees.
- 19) Defendants possess or possess substantial control over the Plaintiff's working conditions, and over the policies and practices with respect to the employment and compensation of the Plaintiff referred to herein.
- 20) Defendants jointly employed the Plaintiff, and are Plaintiff employers within the meaning of 29 U.S.C.201 *et seq.* and the New York Labor Law.
 - 21) In the alternative, the Defendants constitute a single employer of the Plaintiff.

- 22) At all relevant times, Defendants were the Plaintiff's employers within the meaning of The FLSA and New York Labor Law. Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff, control the terms and conditions of his employment and determine the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for Plaintiff's services.
- 23) In each year from November 2016 to the present, the Defendants, both separately and jointly, had a gross annual volume of sales of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that is separately stated).
- 24) In addition, upon information and belief, the Defendants and/or their enterprise were directly engaged in interstate commerce.

Plaintiff Abel Vazquez

- 25) Plaintiff Vazquez worked for Defendants from approximately May 15^{th,} 2019, until on or about October 2022.
- 26) Plaintiff Vazquez was required to work five (5) days per week. Monday to Friday, from 8:00 A.M until 6:00 A.M. From September 2020 until March 2021, he worked (4) four extra hours every day when his schedule was from 4:00 A.M until 6:00 P.M. During that time, Plaintiff had to load trucks.
 - 27) Plaintiff was paid in a combination of cash and check.
- 28) From May 2019 until September 2020, Plaintiff worked (50) fifty hours per week with a 1-one-hour break.
- 29) From September 2020 until March 2021, Plaintiff worked 70 (seventy) hours per week with a 1-hour lunch break.
- 30) From May 2019 until September 2020, Plaintiff Vazquez was paid \$650 per week or \$14.44 per hour for 45 hours per week. He was not paid overtime at the required rate of one and a half.
 - 31) On or about January 2021, Defendants raised Plaintiff's salary to \$800 per week, where

he was paid \$700 in check and \$100 in cash. This was the salary he received for working 70 (seventy) hours.

- 32) Plaintiff Vazquez wasn't required to punch in or out.
- 33) Plaintiff Vazquez regularly handled goods in interstate commerce and other items produced outside of the State of New York.
 - 34) Plaintiff Vazquez's work duties required neither discretion nor independent judgment.
- 35) Plaintiff Vazquez worked in excess of 40 hours per week without appropriate overtime compensation from the beginning until the end of his employment with Defendants.
- 36) No notification, either in the form of posted notices, or other means, was ever given to Plaintiff Vazquez regarding overtime and wages as required under the FLSA and NYLL.
- 37) Defendants did not provide Plaintiff Vazquez with each payment of wages accurate statement of wages, as required by NYLL 195(3).
- 38) Defendants never provided Plaintiff with a written notice, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff Vazquez primary language), of his rate of pay, employer's regular payday, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).

Defendants' General Employment Practices

- 39) At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice. of requiring Plaintiff to work in excess of 40 hours per week without paying him appropriate overtime compensation or minimum wage, as required by federal and state laws. Defendants' pay practices resulted in Plaintiff not receiving payments for all his hours worked, resulting in Plaintiff's effective rate of pay falling below the required overtime wage rate.
- 40) Plaintiff has been victim of Defendants' common policy and practices violating his rights under the FLSA and New York Labor Law by not paying him the wages he was owed for the hours he had worked.
 - a. As part of their regular business practice, Defendants intentionally, willfully, and

- repeatedly harmed Plaintiff by engaging in a pattern, practice, and/or policy of violating the FLSA and the NYLL.
- b. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with statutorily required wage and hour records or statements of him pay received, in part so as to hide Defendants' violations of the wage and hour laws, and to take advantage of Plaintiff relative lack of sophistication in wage and hour laws.
- c. Upon information and belief, this was done to disguise the actual number of hoursPlaintiff worked, and to avoid paying Plaintiff properly for (i) his full hours worked,(ii) for overtime due, (iii) minimum wage.
- d. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff with any document or other statement accurately accounting for his actual hours worked and setting forth rate of overtime wage.

FLSA INDIVIDUAL ACTION CLAIMS

- 41) Plaintiff brings his FLSA overtime, minimum wage and liquidated damages claims as an individual action pursuant to FLSA Section 16(b), 29 U.S.C.§ 216(b), on behalf of himself.
- 42) At all relevant times, Plaintiff, has been subject to Defendants' common practices, policies, programs, procedures, protocols and plans including willfully failing and refusing to pay him the required minimum wage, overtime and willfully failing to keep records required by the FLSA.
- 43) The claims of Plaintiff stated herein are similar to those of other similarly situated employees.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Minimum Wage and Overtime Provisions of the FLSA)

- 44) Plaintiff repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 45) Defendants, in violation of the FLSA, failed to pay Plaintiff minimum wage and overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in

excess of forty hours in a workweek, in violation of 29 U.S.C.§ 207 (a)(1).

- 46) The defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C.§ 255(a).
- 47) Plaintiff (and the FLSA class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of the Minimum Wage and Overtime Provisions of the New York Labor Law)

- 48) Plaintiff repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 49) Defendants, in violation of the NYLL § 190 *et seq*. and associated rules and regulations, failed to pay Plaintiff minimum wage and overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a workweek.
- 50) Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of N.Y.Lab.Law § 663.
 - 51) Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law - Failure to Provide Notice at Time of Hiring

- 52) Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 53) Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff at the time of hiring or at any point thereafter, a notice containing the rate of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business; the telephone number of the employer, and anything otherwise required by law, in violation of NYLL § 195(1).
- 54) Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL § 195(1), Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants statutory damages of Fifty dollars (\$50) per workday that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-b).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

New York Labor Law – Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements

- 55) Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 56) Defendants have failed to provide Plaintiff with complete and accurate wage statements throughout his employment listing, *inter alia*, all his regular and overtime hours of work, his rate of pay, and the basis of pay, in violation of NYLL § 195(3).
- 57) Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants' statutory damages of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars (\$250) per workday that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully request that this Court enter judgment against Defendants:

- a. Designating this action as an individual action and authorizing prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C.§ 216(b);
- b. Declaring that Defendants' violation of the provisions of the FLSA was willful as to Plaintiff;
- c. Declaring that Defendants have violated the overtime wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiff;
- d. Awarding Plaintiff liquidated damages in an amount equal to 100% of his damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage and overtime wages, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable pursuant to 29 U.S.C.§ 216(b);
- e. Awarding Plaintiff damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage and overtime wages, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable;

f. Declaring that Defendants have violated the recordkeeping requirements of the

NYLL with respect to Plaintiff' compensation, hours, wages; and any deductions or credits taken

against wages;

g. Awarding Plaintiff damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage and

overtime wages, damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages;

h. Awarding Plaintiff liquidated damages in an amount equal to one hundred percent

(100%) of the total amount of overtime compensation shown to be owed pursuant to NYLL § 663

as applicable;

i. Awarding Plaintiff pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as applicable;

Awarding Plaintiff the expenses incurred in this action, including costs and

attorney's fees; and

k. All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

1. An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with

wage notices at the time of his respective hiring, or at any point thereafter, pursuant to NYLL §

198 (1-b);

m. An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with

complete and accurate wage statements pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d);

n. An award of pre-judgment interest of nine percent per annum (9%) pursuant to

the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules §§ 5001-5004;

o. An award of post-judgment interest pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961 and/or the

New York Civil Practice Law and Rules § 5003;

p. Such other relief as this Court shall deem just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York

November 10, 2022

Stillman Legal PC

By: <u>/s/Lina Stillman</u>

Attorney for Plaintiffs 42 Broadway, 12th Floor New York, NY 10004

Tel: 212.203.2417

 $\underline{Email: LS@StillmanLegalPC.com}$